ABSTRACT

INHIBITORY TEST OF BLACK EAR MUSHROOM (*Auricularia nigricans*) EXTRACTED BY SOXHLETATION WITH METHANOL SOLVENT AGAINST *Candida parapsilosis* USING THE WELL METHOD (Study conducted at AKFAR SURABAYA Laboratory)

Tutik Handayani

Black ear fungus (Auricularia nigricans) is a species of wood fungus from the heterobasidiomycetes class. Black ear mushroom contains phytochemical compounds such as alkaloids, flavonoids, phenolics, and monoterpenes which function to treat fungal infections. The purpose of this study was to determine the presence of black ear fungus inhibition against Candida parapsilosis. The mushrooms were powdered as much as 50 g and then extracted using methanol solvent by soxhletation for 10 hours with 4 repetitions. The extract obtained was 5,8 g with blackish red color and not strong in smell. The concentrations used were 0,2 g/ml, 0,25 g/ml, 0,3 g/ml and 10% DMSO as negative controls. From the results of the study that all the concetration used there was no inhibition zone formed. These results are included in the not active category. So that black ear fungus (Auricularia nigricans) has no inhibitory power against Candida parapsilosis.

Keywords *: Auricularia nigricans, Candida parapsilosis, methanol, Soxhletation, Inhibitory test.*